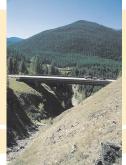
FISH & WILDLIFE CROSSINGS—Crossing Structures #2



Open Span Bridge - US HWY 2

Location: Montana

Why built: To accommodate motorists. A passage underneath was built with FHWA funds to facilitate mountain goat passage (Constructed in 1980).

Suitable for: Carnivores, ungulates, small mammals, fish, amphibians, and reptiles.

Effectiveness: 4 years after completion, all "crossing goats"

in the area are now using the underpasses.







Open Span Bridges - Trans-Canada Highway

Location: Banff National Park. Canada

Why built: 5-Mile Bridge was built to accommodate motorists. All other bridges shown were

built to reduce roadkill and facilitate wildlife movement.

Suitable for: Carnivores, ungulates, small mammals, fish, amphibians, and reptiles. Effectiveness: The 22 underpasses over a 28 mile stretch of road have reduced ungulate roadkills by 96 percent (FHWA web page). Bridges that span both water and land are considered by experts to be optimal for carnivores. See individual photos for more detail.



Vermilion Effectiveness: Used by black bears, wolves, cougar, coyote, and ungulates. (11/96-6/00).







Healy Effectiveness: Four grizzly crossings (same bear). Frequent use by

Effectiveness: Two grizzly crossings. Frequent use by black bears, wolves, cougar, coyote, and ungulates. (11/96-6/00).





Carrot Creek Bridge

Effectiveness: Two grizzly crossings. Frequent use by black bears, wolves, cougar, coyote, and ungulates. (11/96-6/00)

Effectiveness: This is an unconventional wildlife underpass, characterized by great breadth and openness. One of the few places large carnivores choose to cross the TCH (Clevinger, 1998)

US 93 DESIGN DISCUSSIONS

Project Committee

black bears, wolves, cougar, coyote, and ungulates (11/96-6/00).

Montana Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

The Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Nation

Prime Consultant: Skillings-Connolly, Inc. - Consulting Engineers



In order to facilitate the safe movement of wildlife across the landscape, wildlife crossing structures are necessary in many locations along US 93. This graphic looks at how wildlife crossings have been used successful for other projects across North America. In particular, this sheet depicts open span bridges. By examining different types of crossing structures, we can determine which types of crossings are best suited for US 93.

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